RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Denominational Notes-Chat by the . Way.

PROGRAMME OF SERVICES.

Methodist Missions at Home and Abroad-A Louisville Talmage.

At the Church of the Disciples of Christ this morning the Rev. J. B. Cleaver will preach on "Shortcomings," and in the evening Colonel Ingersoll's "Views of Hell and the Foundation of his

System," will be reviewed. The Rev. J. W. Ackerly will preach morning and

evening in Duane Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Rev. George E. Strobridge will preach this evening in Eighteenth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, and will administer the sacrament in the

"Christian Perfection" will be considered this morning, by the Rev. Dr. A. Lowry, in Forsyth Street Methodist Episcopal Church. Revival meetings will be held afternoon and evening.

At the First Reformed Episcopal Church the Rev. W. T. Sabine will minister at the usual hours to-day. The First Baptist Church will receive the minis trations of the Rev. Arthur Jones, of Newburg, N.

Preaching at the Five Points Mission at the usual hours to-day. The Rev. C. S. Brown, superin-

"Practical Discipleship" will be discussed this morning and "Mordecai and Haman" this evening. by the Rev. Joseph R. Kerr, in the Fourth Presbyte-

The Rev. Dr. Jeffrey, of Brooklyn, will preach in Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. In the evening addresses will be delivered by members of the Young Men's Christian Association.

At Grand Union Hall Mr. McKenzie will give a Bible reading, Rev. S. T. Williams will preach on "Strong Terms," Mr. Bunting will conduct a temperance meeting in the afternoon, and Rev. George J. Mingins will preach in the evening. Services also A Gospel temperance meeting will be held in

Franklin Hall, South Brooklyn, by Messrs, Fox and At the Church of the Disciples this morning the

Rev. W. R. Davis will speak "As a Little Child," and in the evening "God the Father and King of Men" will be presented. In Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church this

morning the Rev. William Lloyd will demonstrate that there is "No Rock Like Our Rock." In the evening Mr. Lloyd will begin a series of sermons on Romans. Subject, "From Slavery to Sonship." Dr. Bridgeman preaches at the usual hours to-day

In Madison Avenue Reformed Church the Rev. E. A. Reed will preach morning and evening. At the Pilgrim Baptist Church the Rev. Henry Cross will preach this morning, and in the evening will consider "The Meeting of Jacob and Joseph."

The Rev. Dr. McKie, of New Jersey, will preach norning and evening in the Free Baptist Church. Dr. H. W. Knapp will preach in Leight Street Bap-tist Church at the usual hours to-day. The Rev. W. W. Page will preach in the New York

Presbyterian Church this morning and evening. The Rev. C. C. Goss will define the "Location Heaven" this evening in the People's Church.

Bishop Bowman will preach in St. James' Methodist Episcopal Church this morning and ordain a missionary for India. In the evening Dr. Clark, of

At St. Ignatius' Protestant Episcopal Church Dr.

"The Christian's High Mark" will be set in St. James' English Lutheran Church by Dr. S. A. Ort this morning, and "Devotion to Religious Principle" will be inculcated this evening.

The Rev. H. K. Hines, of Oregon, will preach this morning in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Rev. Dr. Tiffany in the evening. "Fading Leaves" will be made impressive to St.

John's Methodist Episcopal Church this morning by the Rev. A. P. Lyon. In the evening the Rev. Dr. Dix, of Wheeling, W. Va., will preach. The Rev. W. H. Ballagh will preach in Sixth Avenue Reformed Church this morning and even-

their Generation than the Children of Light" will be demonstrated by the Rev. C. S. Williams this morning, and "The Voice of Revelation and Reason Concerning the Life Beyond the Grave" will be given this evening in Seventh Street Methodist Epis-The Rev. H. T. Hunter will preach as usual to-day

in the Seventh Presbyterian Church. The Rev. J. J. Muir will preach to-day at the reg

ular hours in the Tabernacle Baptist Church. "Is the Claim that Apostles are Restored to the

Church Disproved by the Result?" is the question that Rev. C. A. G. Brigham will discuss this morning in the Catholic Apostolic Church.

The Rev. H. B. Chapin will preach in Thirteenth Street Presbyterian Church morning and evening.

The Rev. Dr. Dix, of Michigan, will preach Washington Square Methodist Episcopal Church this morning and the Rev. W. F. Haifield in the evening will discuss "Is Religion a Delusion?" At Westminster Presbyterian Church the Rev. E.

ems will preach morning and evening to-day. "Neglect" will be considered this evening in Twenty-fourth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, by the Rev. B. H. Burch.

At Association Hall this morning the Rev. S. J.

Knapp will present "Christ as a Disciplinarian," and in the evening "Reconciliation" will be considered.
"A Prodigal Son" will be the subject of the Rev. E. A. Blake's discussion this evening in Thirty-seventh Street Methodist Episcopal Church. At All Saints' Protestant Episcopal Church the

Roy, W. N. Dunnell will preach this morning and

Theatre this afternoon will be addressed by the Rev. S. J. M. King and Rev. D. V. Teed. "War Against Evil Associates" will be begun this evening, by the Rev. A. H. Moment, in Spring Street

Prosbyterian Church. resbyterian Church. The Central Temperance Union meeting in Hed ding Methodist Episcopal Church will be addressed

by William Masor Evans this afternoon. Bishop Peck will preach this morning and the Rev. J. F. Richmond this evening in Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church.

At Murray Hill Methodist Episcopal Church the

Rev. S. D. Burchard, who has accepted a call to the pastorate, will preach this morning on "The Good Old Ways," and in the evening on "The Way." At Thirty-fourth Street Reformed Church "The Vorid's Trinity" and "The Lust of the Flesh" will

be discussed by the Rev. Carlos Martyn. The Rev. Samuel Colcord will preach in Chicker ing Hall this afternoon on "The Faithful Promiser."
"What Shall I Do with Christ?" will be answered

by the Rev. J. R. Dumble this evening in Attorney Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Sermon in the morning also.

Spiritualists in Republican Hall to-day.

Bishop Poster and the Rev. J. J. Manker, of Terrnessee, will occupy the pulpit of St. Luke's Metho

dist Episcopal Church to-day. Bishop Merril; will preach in the Central Methodist Episcopal Church this morning, and Mosses. Brainerd and Colgate will address a meeting in behalf of the Young Men's Christian Association in the evening. Rev. J. N. Emery, of Beverly, Mass., will preach this morning and evening at Bleecker Street Univer-

At the Brooklyn Tabernacle Dr. Talmage will preach to-day as usual.

Dr. Herr preaches this morning and evening in the

Coutral Baptist Church.
In the Church of the Strangers Dr. Deems will

young men recently settled in this city who may hear him. In Calvary Baptist Church the Rev. R. A. McAr-

thur will minister to-day as usual.

Dr. Shipman will officiate and preach for Christ Church to-day. The Central Presbyterian Church will be served to-day by the Rev. J. D. Wilson, D. D.

In Canal Street Presbyterian Church the Rev. Alexander McKilvey will preach this morning, and the Sabbath School concert will be held in the even-

The temperance meeting in Cooper Institute this evening will be conducted by Mr. C. W. Sawyer. Dr. J. M. Pullman will preach this morning it the Church of Our Saviour on "Self-Revelation and Self-Judgment." In the ovening Rev. A. G. Rogers

The week of prayer for Young Men's Christian ions will be inaugurated to-day in Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, Central Methodist Episcopal Church, Rutgers Presbyterian Church, and the Prosbyterian Church in Ninth avenue and Thirty-first street. Addresses will be delivered by asso-

Dr. D. C. Weston will preach this morning and Dr. R. S. Howland this evening in the Church of the

In the Church of the Divine Paternity Dr. E. H.

At Grace Chapel the Rev. Dr. A. B. Carter will preach to-day as usual.

Chapin will preach this morning and deliver an exemporaneous address in the evening. At the grand mass this morning in the Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Innocents the new organ will be tested, and in the evening organ recitations will be given by master players of New York and Brooklyn. The Rev. Dr. McGlynn, of St.

Stephens, will preach in the Holy Innocents' Church this morning. The annual meeting of the Sunday School Association of this city will be held at the Broadway Tabernacle to-morrow evening. Addresses will be delivered by Dr. Taylor, General Fisk and others. There will be divine service in the Russian chapel this morning in the Slavonic language.

CHAT BY THE WAY.

There are very few men so poor that they can't

There are some people who seem to have no other mission than to get in everybody's way, and they do their work better than most of us.

It is said that the late Professor Agassiz had a peculiar power over animals, and that whenever he entered a menagerie he was eagerly welcomed by the lions and tigers. This is not so important a distinction between Agassiz and ordinary mortals as one might think. We have stood close to a hungry lion's cage ourselves when we had a strange feeling that the brute would give us a very warm welcome if we would come inside. We remember that Agassiz never did that sort of thing, however, but always magnetized them at a distance and so we never went close enough to put our pet theory that we could tame the wildest beast to the

There is in Russia, and on exhibition, what is called happy family. It consists of two bears, two lions and two large dogs. Two hyenas and two wolves are to be added, and it is expected that the peace and harmony of the group will not be disturbed. Darwin is right, and we certainly have made a descent from the brutes. If you should put two Jews, two Presbyterians and two Baptists together, and then add a small but lively Universalist the result would not

Dr. Collyer gave his Chicago people a queer reason for coming to this city. He told them he was forn out and needed a change. New York is not exactly a restful place, and the Church of the Messiah hardly presents an inviting field to a jaded man. We welcome Mr. Collyer as a man of genius, but instead of resting on his oars he will find it necessary to pull hard against an adverse current. Unitarianism in the pretty little church on Murray Hill does not seem to resemble a railroad terminus but only a way station on the road to orthodoxy.

It would be well for young men to remember that if they live on their income now they will probably have no income to live on by and by.

The world seems to go hard with poor Mr. Murray. He is a many sided genius, but this time he profession allows him to, and who leaves the pulpit for the market, it is certainly the very worst world that was ever heard of.

There is a certain theological instinct in mankind which is apt to put hard questions. We speak of Deity as being omnipotent, not because the word is a good one, for, indeed, it is a very bad and unsatisfactory one, but because it is the only word which even approximates to the expression of our idea of power in its supreme development. If our language were like the German we might make a word of seventeen syllables and so convey all the necessary limitations. As it is, we do the best we can with the materials at hand. We are therefore compelled to shrug our shoulders when son one asks us if Omnipotence can make two hills without a valley between. Human language is not good for much when we try to express exact ideas. The word irresistible is certainly a good one and an important one, and it means something reasonably definite. The word immovable is also a good word, and one could hardly get on without it. Practically it expresses about what we mean. But when we bring the two words, each expressing an extreme inter-juxtaposition, we see how futile it is to try to say exactly what we mean. For instance, suppose we ask what the consequence will be when the irresistible strikes the immovable? We are in a fog in an instant. And we are in precisely the same kind of a fog when we try to answer the question which the little boy asked when his teacher tried to impress upon his youthful but not quite reverent mind the fact that God can do everything. The boy thought of the problem for a few moments and then said, "Can He make a stone so big that He can't lift

Paris is getting to be a very expensive and also very wicked city. Crimes are committed there which were never dreamed of years ago. The poverty in some parts of it is simply appailing. Men and women, half naked or in rags, and more than half starved, are to be seen any day by those who know where to look. On the stage you have the brilliant footlights and the colored fire and the exquisite scenery. And these are the things which foreigners—yes, and the Parisians themwhich foreigners—yes, and the Farmans themselves—generally see. But behind the stage, in the gloom and darkness, is squalor unspeakable. In certain quarters, such as Saint Ouen, La Villette and the banks of the Bièvre, children may be seen with haggard faces and hungry stomachs huddled together for warmth on the piles of rotting ordere. It is not to be wondered at it such children, when they grow to be men, become communists and criminals of the worst type. Paris has been startled during the last two years by a rapid succession of robberies and murders, and she is just beginning to ask the meaning of this change for the worse. As for household expenses, we Americans have a beautiful theory about living in Paris in order to economize, but the facts are all the other way. Twenty years ago the man of moderate means could go to Paris and live in comparative luxury. To-day it is an astonishing fact that it costs more to live there than in New York. Of course a man may go from Pifth avenue and live in an obscure street as troisione for a small sum of money, but if he lives in Paris in the same style in which he lives in New York it will certainly cost more money. The same apartments which in 1849 cost 500f. now cost 1,600f. One could live very comfortably thirty years ago on 7,000f, per annum and once in a while indulge in the luxury of the theatre and the ballet, but to do the same thing now would cost at least 25,000f. There are other parts of Europe which have not become as yet so highly civilized

that they overcharge for everything, but Paris is the

last place in the world to go to if one wants to live well and cheaply.

A French lady, who had been a widow three times,

was in the habit of referring to her trinté de déjunt in a perfectly nonchalant and numerical way. Some one complained of this to his friend, and remarked that a woman who could do such a thing was certainly an enigma. "Not exactly an enigma," was the reply, "but rather a charade, for she constantly re-

fera to my first, my second, and my third."
"It is so hard to be a widow," cried a French lady, who had just lost her husband. "Wednesday is my reception day, and generally I have a great many calls, but yesterday I was compelled to keep my room and weep all the time." "Ah," was the reply, "don't say anything against widowhood. I myself have just married a widow, and the clothes of the first husband fit me like a glove."

There are some people whose writings would be very valuable if they did not assume the shape of postry. Why it is that overy man thinks he can write good poetry, when he cannot write even passable prose, is a problem which we gave up long ago. No boy over lived without passing through the poetical period, wearing a Byronic collar and cultivating a melancholy air. These things are just as inevitable as teething and mumps. Not until that period has passed by does a boy begin the real work of life. Some people, however, have the numps later on in their career; and some others go through the poetical experience after they have attained the stature of manhood. But both mumps and poetry go hard with a poor fellow who doesn't catch the disease at the right age. The mumps are apt to kill him, and the attack of the tender passion is sure to make a fool of him. Now, here is a bit of poetry which shows that the sufferer takes a perectly correct view of life and is safely passing through the inevitable experience at the right age, but he makes a mistake in putting it into poetry. We recall our own young days when we read:-

Oh, what a thing is love! It cometh from above, And lighteth like a dove On some.

On some.

But some it never hits,
Except to give them fits
And take away their wits—
Oh, hum. There are some people who are just as well versed in theology as the negro was in medicine, and no le said :- "I knows all dah is bout medicine. Didn't I took keer of Doc Yandall's hosses fur four years?"

TALMAGE'S WESTERN RIVAL.

THE REV. MR. YANCEY'S TOUR OF THE LOUIS-VILLE (NY) REER GARDENS WHAT HE SAW AND HEARD-MORAL REFLECTIONS THEREON.

Dr. Talmage has had the vantage and honor long enough of having explored the dens and slums of New York and Brooklyn at midnight, and presented the results to the world in Sunday sermons; but now a rival has appeared in Louisville, Ky., in the person of Rev. G. W. Yancey, pastor of the "Christian" Church of that city. Mr. Yancey has made a tour of the beer gardens of Louisville, but he does not tell us how many glasses of lager he drank, or how many "treats" he "stood" while making his explorations. It was night when he like his Brooklyn prototype, with a police officer and a Church elder went on his rounds. The artifical lights of green and red and purple, he tells us, swung high into the sky and enchanting music floated on the midnight air. He describes his thoughts as he approached the first garden, which was a pattern of the lot, and adds that a man chooses the night over the day for the performance of his are evil, and therefore disgraceful. This is the rule, and it has but few exceptions, if any. This fact throws a great doubt on parties, social gatherings, hops, balls, &c., which extend into the late hours of the night. They are fraught with evil, though many such gatherings may not be so intended

REER GAL SCENES AND REPLECTIONS. Having entered the garden Mr. Yancey's ears were multitude of tables. He saw the flow of souls. both of men and women, as they sat and drank. All classes were represented in the gathering of 400, about equally divided as to sex, whom he saw seated around the tables. They were all young, The world seems to go hard with poor Mr. Murray. He is a many sided genius, but this time he seems to be on the wrong side of himself. He has been treated by his creditors, not exactly as the trustees of a church are apt to treat their popular and eccentric pastor, but as ordinary men in the ordinary business walk of life treat each other, and he has, therefore, very little cause to complain. Having hung the clerical vestments on the peg behind the must expect men to want their money when it is due, and if he can't pay it he ought not to be surprised if they try to get it the best way they can. It is a pretty hard world to live in any way, but for a clergyman who wants to make, more money than his with but few exceptions-from sixteen to twenty to him, who came and, taking her husband by the arm, led him out and home. And the men were well dressed, in apparently good circumstances in life and were quite at ease in the beer garden. They had evidently been there before. They were not foundry or factory hands, coachmen or bootblacks, so far as this Western explorer could judge, but popular clerks or rich men's sons. And, as he looked on them, Mr. Yancey thought of their parents. He knew some of them were there without their parents' consent, because he heard a young lad say to his companion:—"What would my parents do if they knew I was here?" The other satel:—"I know what mine would do: they would give me—" (please think of the rich man in hell and you can finish the sentence). Then they explained where they had been the previous nights and laid their plans for the next few nights. This was their beginning in vice, but, alas! not their end; for they are on the path that leads to rain, moral bankruptcy. What if their parents had known where they were? They would not have slept that night. And our Louisville Talmage thought of the inexpressible grief that such knowledge would bring to the hearts of mothers if they knew where their sons were.

But having looked at the throng of nice young

rupicy. What if their parents had known where they were? They would not have slept that night. And our Louisville Taimage thought of the inexpressible grief that such knowledge would bring to the hearts of mothers if they knew where their sons were.

But having looked at the throng of nice young men Mr. Yancey thought also of their sisters who were not with them. The young men were dancing with the daughters of broken-hearted mothers and the sisters of disgraced brothers, while their own perhaps that very moment were dreaming bright dreams of them. If at that time their sisters had entered and scated themselves about the tables with companions who called for beer, or taken a stand on the floor for a voluptious dance, they would have felt disgraced and inceused. As he looked on those bright young men he saw that many of them wore engagement rings, and he thought of their sweethearts, from whose presence just a few hours previous they had departed. Some of those young women could not sleep, of course. One had just answered a question of all questions the most important to a young lady. She left the ring on her singer and thought of the ring she put on his. Another was wondering if the man to whom she gave her heart would prove to be what he piedged he would be. Each of these mailens said, "Can he be thinking of me as I am thinking of him?" But suppose the vell were drawn aside and they could see what the preacher saw—what then? He would not try to complete the picture. This he left to the young men. It is good to throw a young man upon his own resources some time. As he stood gazing on the picture before him he was convinced that the sun would never shine on such a scene because baiore the morning light it would vanish—the crowd would disperse. And then he thought how unequal and unjust are the ways of life. Men and women meet in the beer garden on a common level as equals, but their path will outside run in opposite directions. They you to their brows burning with fever, and their hearts sinking into despair, bu

morality and religion. Mr. Yancey, therefore, appeals to the ministry and the churches to aid in putting an end legally to those dens of infamy and wickedness.

METHODIST MISSIONS. APPROPRIATIONS AND ASSESSMENTS FOR THE COMING YEAR.

The General Missionary Committee completed its labors yesterday and adjourned sine die. The footing up of their apportionments of moneys to be raised by the Church at large shows \$719,100, and their appropriations of moneys to be disbursed by the Board of Managers during the year 1830, \$679,832. including \$64,000 to cover their dept. The apport tionments are as follows, by conferences: -Liberia, Africa, \$100; South America, \$200; Foochow. China, \$200; Kiukiang, Central China, \$50; Peking, North China, \$50; Germany and Switzerland, \$1,660; Donmark, \$500; Norway, \$1,000; Sweden, \$1,750; North India, \$600; South India, \$600; Bulgaria, \$50; Italy, \$200; Mexico, \$300; Japan, \$150. Foreign u territories in the United States :- Arizona, \$150; New Mexico, \$200; Northwest Swedish Conference, \$2,000; Central German, \$6,000; Chicago German, \$3,200; East German, \$3,000; Louisiana Ger man, \$150; Northwest German, \$3,200; Southern German, \$1,009; St. Louis German, \$4,500; Western German, \$2,000. English-speaking conferences:—Alabams, \$200; Arkansas, \$450; Austin, \$300; Baltimore, \$32,000; California, \$7,000; Central Alabams, \$2000; California, \$7,000; Central Alabams, \$2000; Central Himois, \$14,000; Central New York, \$12,500; Central Condo, \$14,000; Central Pennsylvania, \$20,000; Central Tennessee, \$500; Cincinnat, \$21,000; Central Tennessee, \$500; Cincinnat, \$21,000; Central Tennessee, \$500; Cincinnat, \$21,000; Central Tennessee, \$500; Cincinnat, \$2,500; Central Tennessee, \$500; Cincinnat, \$2,500; Delaware, \$1,000; Des Moines, \$8,000; Detroit, \$10,000; East Manne, \$2,500; East Ohio, \$29,000; Frie Conference, \$11,000; Florida, \$500; Genesee, \$21,000; Georgia, \$250; Hoiston, \$2,500; Hilmois, \$29,000; Indiana, \$11,000; Iowa, \$3,000; Kansas, \$2,100; Kentucky, \$3,000; Lexington, \$300; Little Rock, \$200; Louisiana, \$800; Maine, \$5,000; Michigan, \$19,000; Minnesota, \$6,000; Maine, \$5,000; Michigan, \$19,000; Memark, \$2,200; Mohraska, \$1,750; Nevada, \$400; Newark, \$20,000; New Jersey, \$18,500; New Hampshire, \$6,200; New Jersey, \$18,500; North Carolina, \$300; Northern New York, \$15,000; North Carolina, \$300; Northern New York, \$15,000; North Carolina, \$300; Northern New York, \$1,000; North Condition, \$11,000; Northwestern Indiana, \$8,500; Northwestern India, \$1,000; Northwestern Kansas, \$2,000; Tennessee, \$750; Texas, \$500; Troy, \$15,000; Upper Lowa, \$10,000; Utah, \$200; Cregon, \$1,000; Philadelphia, \$41,000; Suthern Hilmois, \$7,000; Southern California, \$4,000; Southern California, \$4,000; West Texas, \$500; West Mirconsin, \$4,000, Washington Conference, \$2,500; West Texas, \$500; West Mirconsin, \$4,000, Washington Conference, \$2,500; West Texas, \$500; West Mirconsin, \$4,000, West Mirconsin, \$4,000, Memark, \$2,000, Memark, \$2,000; West Mirconsin, \$4,000, Memark, \$2,000, Memark, \$2,000, Memark, \$2,000, Memark, \$2,000, Memark, \$2,000, Memark, \$2,000; Memark, \$2,000, Memark, \$2,000; Memark, \$2,000; Memark man, \$150; Northwest German, \$3,200; Southern German, \$1,050; St. Louis German, \$4,500; Western

Church are in the beginning of better times than either has ever known.

RECAPITULATION.

A recapitulation of the work of the General Committees during its session will show:—Appropriations to toreign missions, \$279,516; to missions in Territories of the United States, \$20,000; to Scandinavian missions in the United States, \$14,450; to German missions here, \$401,00; to Chinese missions in America, \$13,516; to American Indian missions, in America, \$13,516; to American Indian missions, \$3,500; to English speaking missions within the bounds of annual contences, \$171,200; to miscellaneous objects, \$73,000, and for the liquidation of the debt, \$64,000. Grand total, \$679,832. Amount to be raised by the Church at large, \$719,000. at large, \$719,000.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL VISITATION. The Methodist bishops in their session last week adopted the following plan of visitation to the sev-

eral annual conf	erences which i	meet in the	spring of
1880:			
Conference	Phon	Time	Bishop,
Conference. Florida	Pormundina	Inn 7	Simpson.
Mississippi	Fermandina	Town 7	Harris.
North India	Macon		. PLATFIS.
Sorth India	Cawapore	Jan. 1	
South India	AHahabad .		
Louisiana	New Orieans.		Harris.
South Carolina			Simpson.
Liberia		Jan. 21	
Southern Contral			.Simpson.
North Carolina			Simpson.
Mexico	City of Mexic	o. F eb. 4	.Harris.
ArkausasLittle Rock	Russellville	F 00. 4	Marrill.
Little Rock	Jacksonport	Feb. 11	.Morrill.
South Kansas	Ottawn	Murch 3	Foster.
Virginia	Nortolk	March 3	Merrill.
Baltimore	Baltimore	. March 3	Androws.
Washington	Washington	March 3	Peck.
New Jersey	Camden	March 10	.Scott.
Kansas	Topeka	March 10	Fuster.
Philadelphia	Philadelphia	March 10	Merrili.
Central Pennsylvi	ania. Altoona	March 10	Haven.
St. Louis	Sodalia	March 17	Foster.
Wilmington	Dover	March 17	. Andrews.
Missouri	Treaton	March 24	Foster.
Newark	Phillipsburg	March 24	Wiley.
Kentucky	Danville	March 24	Haven.
New York	New York	March 31	Wiley.
New York. New York, East	Brooklyn	March 31	.Bowman.
New England	Buston	Marca 31	Andrews
Lexington	Paris	March 31	.Haven.
Trov	Ruelington	Maret 31	Pack
East German	Brooklyn	April 7	Stott.
Providence	Norwich	April 7	Bowman.
East German Providence North Indiana	Union City.	April 7	Haven.
Maine	Saco	April 14	Bowmun.
Wyoming	Seranton	April 14	Harris.
Vermont	Barton Land	e April 14	Wiley
Now Hampshire.	tirnet Fully	Auril 14	Andrews
Santa Ballita	111	4 4 4 5 5 4	D

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH DEBT. The congregations of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church, in this city, at the various masses number sbout twenty-five thousand souls. There is a debt on their church property of \$160,000, of which amount \$90,000 is mortgaged and \$70,000 is floating The Rev. Dr. McGlynn has been urging his people for The Rev. Dr. McGlynn has been urging his people for a few weeks to pay off the latter sum, and has issued a circular appeal to that intent to his parishioners. To-day an extraordinary effort is to be made to raise that sum, and collections and subscriptions will be taken at all the masses, from five A. M. to twelve M. A special inducement to contributors of \$10 and over is offered in the pledge of masses for them or their friends to be said daily from this time till the end of the year 1880.

DAY OF PRAYER FOR YOUNG MEN. To-day is the day of prayer for young men and Young Men's Christian Associations. The circular issued by the International Central Committee of these societies from Geneva, Switzerland, and by the International Committee of the North American Asinternational committee of the North American Associations, from this city, gives premise of a wide and more general observance of the day than in any previous year. Meetings will be held in four churches in this city this evening, where addresses are expected from Messrs. W. E. Dodge, Jr., Morris K. Jesup, Bowles Colgate, Cephas Brainerd, Robert Harris, D. Willis James, James Stokes, Jr., and other gentlemen prominent in the work of the societies.

DENOMINATIONAL NOTES.

PRESETTERIAN.
The Observer indorses Mrs. General Sherman's tatement, published in the HERALD, that "a liberal Catholic is an object of pity or contempt." "It takes a woman," says our contemporary, "to put it plain, and we are with the woman in her opinion." The new Presbyterian church at Belle Haven, Va. will be dedicated to-day.

Knoxville, Tenn., having issued a certificate of character to the Rev. J. Phelps, a member of that body, now recalls it, said Phelps having made improper use of it at Hartford, Conn., and elsewhere. The Presbyterian church at Jasper, N. Y., last Thursday celebrated the semi-centenary of its existence. Former pasters and members and friends had a grand reunion on the occasion.

CONGREGATIONALIST. The Rev. Dr. Duryea's ministry in Boston is proving eminently successful. The largest congrega-tions ever gathered in the Central Church are there every Sabbath, and at the recent sale of pows the

tions ever gathered in the Central Church are there every Sabbath, and at the recent sale of pows the first choice was sold for \$2,500; six others brought \$2,000 each and three \$1,300 each; and the premiums ranged from \$350 to \$5.

Rev. S. J. Stewart, of Fitchburg, Mass., withdraws from the Congregational ministry because, among other reasons, as he declares, New England orthodoxy is "a mixture of Puritanism, revivalism, Arminianism, tradition and rationalism. To put it in a more practical form, its oracles are alike an illustrious theological professor or two, a religious newapaper, a certain noted lecturer and a great revivalist." The Christien at Work thinks that if the Congregational Church is as bad as represented he ought to have stayed in it and reformed it.

The Rev. Wells H. Utley, after having had three adjournments of his case by the Eastern Congregational Association of Michigan, was, at his own requert, found gunlit by that body of charges of slander, libel and unjustifiable deception and expelled from the association.

In the village of Franklin, N. Y., a sensible action has been taken in the consolidation of the Presbyterian and Congregational churches. Under the Congregational polity they make a strong church of 350 communicants, owning an enlarged and handsome church building and a commedious parsonage, clear of debt. A hearty and unanimous invitation has been extended to the Rev. J. H. Frazee, formerly of Syracuse, to become their pastor.

The fourth anniversary of the pastorate of the Rev. J. D. Herr, D. D., of the Central Church, New York, occurred last Sunday. During this period over \$50,000 have been raised for benevolent and church purposes. The gross increased from has been extended to the Rev. Season of the period over \$50,000 have been raised for benevolent and church purposes. The gross increased from

363 to 636. The exercises of the day were of an exseedingly interesting character from on the execution of the control of the contr

E. E. Bayliss, pastor of Maple River Baptist Church, Mich., coveted his neighbor's wife and ran away to Canada with her, leaving an invalid wife and sev-eral little children destitute. Returning to visit his forgiving wife he found that his wronged neighbor was not so gracious. He now lies in jail awaiting

The Port Richmond (S. I.) Baptist Church is enjoying a revival conducted by Rev. Dr. A. S. Waish, of this city, and the pastor, A. S. Gumbart. A number have already professed conversion.

The Baptist Church in Niles, Mich., of which Rev. G. S. Bailey, D. D., is pastor, will dedicate a new house of worship to-day. Niles is the place where Issue McCoy established the Carey Mission among the Indians on the St. Joseph River in 1822, and had there a school of seventy or eighty Indian youths. But now the city of Niles takes its place.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

The article Carlolle world is prevaying to soleme.

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ROMAN CATHOLIC.

The entire Catholic world is preparing to solemplate the jubiles of the Immsculate Conception, which fails on the Sth of December next, and Pope Lec XIII., by a decree lately published, accordingly grants to all Catholics a plenary indulgence on the day of the feest, or on one of the days of the octave of the Immsculate Conception.

The restoration of the old convents in Spain is going on. The first convent of the Capucinus has just been reopened in the province of Valencia—the monastery of La Madalena, near the city of Valencia. At the late assemblage of the Capuchin Order in this country, just held in Mount Calvary, Fond du Laccounty, Wiscomin, there were out few changes made, viz.—For New York, Rev. P. Bonnaventura, elected custos, will make his residence in Appleton, Wis. In his place is appointed Rev. P. Bonnaventura, elected custos, will make his residence in Appleton, Wis. In his place is appointed Rev. P. Pannel, who will be assisted by Rev. P. Luis, from Milwankee. For Milwankee no other change is made. The flev. P. Franciscus will stay in Fond du Lac, Wis.

The Archbishop of Toronto, Canada, who has been visiting the Pope, was to have sailed from Liverpool on the 28th uit. He is, therefore, expected in this city to-day. His cathodral is to have a \$10,000 organ put in next spring.

The anniversary of the dedication of the Church of Our Lady of Grace, Hoboken, which was opened last year with such a solemn ceremonial, will be commemorated to-day. Father Corrigan has secured as preacher for the morning Father Matthew Hunt, O. M. I., and for the evening Father Felix Farrelly, of St. James', New York.

Father Damen, S. J., the will known missionary, who has been in St. Teresa's Church, Brooklyn, will open a mission to-day in Father Daly, Lilly and Hoban will open a mission for St. Patrick's Church, Pittsburg, Pa., and next Sunday Fathers McKenna

Pittsburg, Pa., and next Sunday Fathers McKenna and Quinn, of the same Order, will open in Lockport, N. Y.

The anniversary sclemn requiem mass for the repose of the soul of the Rev. John R. McDonald, late pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Brooklyn, E. D., will be celebrated in that church next Wednesday morning. A large number of clergymen from the Brooklyn and neighboring dioceses will be in attendance.

EPISCOPALIAN.

The diocese of Central New York, according to the latest reports, contains 105 parishes, of which only 46 are self-supporting, and the rest are missionary parishes. There are 125 churches, 33 parsonages, 96 clergymen and 12,603 communicants. The Sunday schools in 122 parishes contain 1,123 teachers and 8,469 scholars. The value of church property is \$1,500,000, and the annual contributions of the diocese \$175,804 56.

During the past cleven years the Clergymen's Mutual Insurance League of New York has paid to the helics of deceased members \$279,429, of which \$26,347 was paid during the fiscal year ended last month. The minimum benefit to the families of such members as may diethic current fiscal year is to be \$1,000.

The growth of the Church in the diocese of Iowa under Eishop Perry's episcopate has been very great. In 1876, for instance, there were 2,639 communicants. Now there are 3,829. There were 370 teachers and 2,729 pupils in the Sunday schools. Now there are 447 teachers and 3,314 Sunday schools scholars. Five churches have been built and 6 parishes organized during those three years, and 55 clergymen supply the spiritual wants of the diocese. Its offerings for church and benevolent objects have reached the sum of \$193,059 33 during the three years.

METHODIST.

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METHODIST.

The Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society are building a house in Piazza Poli, Rome, beside their church, for the pastor, who is the well known expriest Lanna, formerly professor of belles lettres in the Catholic college.

The New York Conference Temperance Society has held forty-one conventions and fitteen anniversaries, besides numerous mass meetings, since its organization. Other conferences are falling in line and copying its example.

ing its example.
An anda Smith, the colored evangelist, well known

an and a Smith, the colored evangelist, well known at all the camp meetings of the country, has gone to South India to engage in revival work among the churches in that country.

Millington Methodist Episcopal Church, Wilmington Conference, Delaware, will be dedicated to-day. Bishop Haven and Dr. Mallalieu will officiate.

Philadelphia Methodism is to have a Sunday School Teachers' Institute November .0, 11 and 12. It is to be held in the Trinity Church, Rev. B. T. Vincent presiding. Normal class lessons will be given on Bible origin, construction, evidences, interpretation, history, accorpably and doctrine, by Rev. Messrs. Swindells, Morrow, Neeley, Stubbs, Broadbent and Harding. Evening addresses will be given by Bishop Simpson, Rev. Dr. H. W. Warren and others. Messrs. A. O. Van Lennep and Frank Beard are expected to assist in their respective lines.

The Rev. Dr. Trimble, of Columbus, Onio, who is here as a member of the Missionary Committee, has been here in that capacity twenty-one years. He was The Rev. Dr. Trimble, of Columbus, Onic, was here as a member of the Missionary Committee, has been here in that capacity twenty-one years. He was a member of the Book Committee for eight years, a member of the Book Committee for eight years, a member of the Book Committee for eight years, and the conference of the c is the son of a former Governor of Ohio. The Rev. W. H. Kincaid, of the Pittsburg Christian Advocate, who is here also, has been elected a reserve delegate to the next General Conference. For twenty-two years he has been secretary of the National Association of Local Preachers.

NINETEENTH STREET SYNAGOGUE. JEWISH EDUCATION - SERMON BY REV. HENRY P. MENDES.

The Rev. Henry P. Mendes yesterday preached be-fore his congregation in the Nineteenth Street Synagogue, taking his text from Deuteronomy, vi., 7, inculcating the duty of education. Treating the subject historically the reverend gentleman showed how from the very time the Hebrew nation was originsted education was a special feature. Abraham in structed his children and household. The rabbi then quoted Maimonides and said :- "After describing how the patriarch Abraham commenced the grand world the patriarch Abraham commenced the grand world work of our nation, Masmon declares that he handed it to his son Isaac, who in turn appointed Ja-ob, Jacob instructed all his sons, but especially Levi, whom he established in a kind of academy, thus commencing the constitution of the Levites as the repositaries of learning. In Egypt the Hebrews gradually imitated Egyptian worship, for it seems an inborn conviction of our people that the worship of whatever people we happen to live with is sure to be better than ours, which must accordingly be modified to resemble it. But the tribe of Levi," says the sage, "persevered in the commands of the fathers, so that they never worshipped idois." Mr. Mendes then noticed the appointment of the Levites as the priestly tribe, but observed that it does not follow that learning was entirely confined to it, for home instruction was inculeated upon all.

How education was regulated in the days when our fathers resided in Palestine prior to the destruction of the first temple is not as clear as it is in their subsequent renabitation in the days of the second temple and the centuries succeeding. It is manifest that parental instruction was still in vogue, not that there were no other means, for we find that the people resorted to eminent men for instruction on Sabbaths and new moons. Cerain it is that in the biblical ages, that is, while the schools of the prophets existed, learning was assiduously cultivated by their attendants, and in those ages the parental instruction, supplemented by such as was afforded by the Levites then located in all the tribes, was doubtless sufficient. But new days dawned, and, transplanted to the banks of the Euphrates, the people found comfort and relief in the stady of their law. From that day "study was the password of Juaisim," the constant exhoriation of the rabbis, whose entirence was wholly based upon it. Whatever the motivos that impel you at first, you will very soon love study for its own sale. work of our nation, Maimon declares that he handed

comfort and relief in the study of their law. From that day "atting was the password of Jussism." The constant exhortation of the rabbis, whose eminence was wholly based upon it. Whatever the motives that impel you at first, you will very soon love study for its own sake.

With ever increasing brilliance the flame of learning fillumined the age. "Even for the rebuilding of the temple the schools must not be interrupted; a scholar is greater than a prophet." Honor the teacher more than the parent, for the latter cares for the body, the former for the soul. The body is for this world, the soul alone survives in the uct. Train many disciples, for they are future teachers, procure thyself an instructor; let thy house be a house of asserably for wise men; cover thyself with their words. Jerusalem was destroyed because the instruction of the young was neglected. These are among the aphorisms of the times and well illustrate the spirit. The children were taugat reading, writing, music, dancing and even gymnastics; the boys assisted the father. The general rule appears to be that at five years the child was infrequenced to study in its simplest form, though some teachers objected, for, says Rab. "If thou sendest thy child before he is six years old, he must not be received, but affect that age receive him and urachim on," while others recommend to instruct according to the pupil's powers. Mr. Mendes chards will be the summing it as an meentive to religious education then developed, and quoting it as an meentive to religious education then developed, and quoting it as an meentive to religious education then developed, and quoting it as an meentive to religious education then developed, and quoting it as an meentive to religious education then developed, and quoting it as an meentive to religious education then developed, in the syntagome in West Thirty-tourth street, contractions of the continuation of the address will begin next week.

BNAI JESHURUN ELECTIONS.

The elections of minister and chazan of the Hebrew Congreg

OPERA TOILETS.

Dresses and Finery To Be Wern at the Theatre.

PAST AND PRESENT FASHIONS.

Novelties in Kid Gloves, Jewelry and Laces.

In the days when Jenny Lind sang at Castle Garden no lady of the old Knickerbocker school would have ventured within hearing of that matchless voice unless in full evening dress, and the callante of that day considered it only proper respect to the taiented artiste, no less than to the ladies whom they escorted, and were likely to meet while there, to appear in faultless evening attire. At the present day fashion is less arbitrary,

and "all depends upon circumstances" as to now much or how little one shall conform to any set rules in dressing for opera or theatre. If occupying box a lady is expected to be more elaborately dressed than if scated elsewhere. Full opera toilet toes not admit of bonnet, but in this country a reception tollet, with a light evening bonnet, is considered sufficiently elaborate even for the boxes. When seated elsewhere any handsome walking costume, with light evening gloves, is the conventional style of dress. A "creaking" fan is an unendurable accompaniment to the dulest strains of a prima donna, and a tiny drop of almond oil applied to the rivet and carefully wiped away will remedy this defect and add another to the good deeds of life; but words fail when one would speak to the people wno keep up a whispered comment during one's favorite air.

PRIVILEGES FOR GENTLEMEN. A gentleman is not expected to be attired in even ing costume if the lady whom he escorts to the opera visiting toilet to a concert, or accompanies her to the theatre, where the ladies generally appear in visiting costumes, he may, if he wishes, be in full dress. If a gentleman wears full dress at the opera it is perussible for him to visit any part of the house where he may have friends or acquaintances, but it is not good taste for him to seat himself among those who

are not attired as he is.

There is a decided preference shown for the distinctive Louis XIV., Louis XV. and Louis XVI. styles. Many of the favorite ideas of last season are still retained. The "princess" effects are too becoming and graceful to be entirely abandoned, and so there are princess dresses still, but with modifications, which being interpreted, means paniers at the sides formed by scarf draperies, and various arrangements of the back to give a full flowing train. These are made with two or three full breadths at the back, but all trains are made a comfortable walking length in front and at the sides. The long parrow trains. whether square or round shape, are lengthened abruptly back of the front side gores, while in the flowing trains the lengthening is more gradual.

Short skirts are used for dancing dresses, at which the wearers and their partners are both delighted. It is also fashionable for young, unmarried ladies, and even young matrons who have pretty feet, bien chausses, to wear short dresses for dinner toilet. Dancing dresses are made of thin goods, and for young ladies, white ones are the most popular. The preference for all white toilets is still very marked both in thin goods and the heavier fabrics, white satin being in especial favor, pompadour silk with a white ground being used in combination, or silk of a delicate color.

used in combination, or silk of a delicate color. Rich patterns have been introduced in American procaded silks in a variety of delicate shades; and the "grostaille" is a beautiful, soft, crapey silk with a high lustre that drapes charmingly. This also is shown in all colors and the hues are exquisite.

While light colors have preference for evening wear, yet many black toilets are seen made of satim or velved, the requisite color being given by an appon or vest of brocaded silk or satin, either in light or brilliant colors, ow with a black ground and the floral design in bright natural colors. With the latter black gioves, bouquet embroidered on the back, are worn. The fashion of having the basque different from the test of the toilet is revived, pekine, plain velvets and the brocaded fabrics being usually selected for this purpose.

LACE GARNITHE.

White lace is extensively used for trimming on dresses of all colors and on fabrics of light and heavy quality, black lace being fashionably used on black only. Fringes are as fashionable as ever, and are made to order in the colors of the toilet and in most beautiful designs. The appliques made of toilets made of thin materials, and flots of ribbon play an important part in the garniture of many handsome toilets.

Pearls are among the most popular and beautiful

for evening toilets, and flowers are much used on toilets made of thin materials, and fots of ribbon play an important part in the garniture of many nandsome toilets.

Pearls are among the most popular and beautiful of gems, and with those who prefer a soft, mellow light to flashing brillancy they have always found especial favor. Generally the weight of pearls does not exceed five or six carats, and pearls over that are very rare. A pearl the size of a wainut is called a paragon, and one the size of a small cherry is designated a diadem. Pearls, however, of these dimensions are as rare as black diamonds. A celebrated jeweller says that a pearl to be handsome must be milk white, clear and entirely free from all spots; also smooth and glosay. It should possess a fine "orient"—that is, a lustre which sparkies when exposed to the sun. Oriental pearls are generally white or of a yellowish tinge, while those found in America are darker, being tinged with brown or black. Pink-hued pearls are sometimes seen, but the pink generally fades out of them when long worn. Ladies who deck themselves with pearls have but little idea at what cost they have been obtained. Artificial pearls are made so naturally as almost to defy detection. Sometimes the inner part of a blown glass bead is filled with a mixture of fish scales dissolved in spirits of ammonia. Another method is to take faulty pearls, and grand them with lemon piace and gum, after which they are moulded into form and baked in bread mixed with amalgam.

The novelty which attracts greatest attention is the finish of kid lace at the top of handsome gloves, and this, by reason of its delicacy of texture, seems rather to be made of thread than kid. The patterns are attractive, and much variety is given by the combinations of color. In many instances the lace corresponds with the glove, yet frequently it does not. Black gloves are finished both with black kid and with white kid lace, and in the latter case the strength of the same color, and light lavender is sometimes fin